

Injury-related Hospital Stays among MA Residents¹

2015

Injuries are a leading cause of death and hospitalization among Massachusetts residents. In fiscal year 2015, there were over 77,000 injury-related hospital stays, more than 6,000 per month. Leading injury mechanisms contributing to hospital stays were falls, poisoning/overdoses and motor vehicle traffic-related crashes.

Key Indicators	INJURY INTENT					Other/ Missing ³	Totals
	Uninten- tional	Self-Inflicted	Assault	Undeter- mined	Legal/ Terrorism ²		
Total Counts by Intent	55,955	4,464	1,878	1,468	58	13,428	77,251
Percent by Intent	72.4%	5.8%	2.4%	1.9%	0.1%	17.4%	100.0%
Rate per 100,000 population ⁴	823.5	65.7	27.6	21.6	0.9	197.6	1,137.0

Injury Mechanism	INJURY INTENT					Total Counts	Percent of Total Count ⁵	Rate per 100,000 ⁴
	Uninten- tional	Self-Inflicted	Assault	Undeter- mined	Legal/ Terrorism ²			
Cut/pierce	600	686	300	<11	<11	1,590	2.1%	23.4
Drowning/submersion	28	<11	<11	<11	<11	30	<0.1%	0.4
Fall	33,259	40	<11	<11		33,314	43.1%	490.3
Fire/flare and burns	539	23	<11	<11		585	0.8%	8.6
Firearms	57	<11	236	<11	11	321	0.4%	4.7
Machinery	161					161	0.2%	2.4
Natural/environmental	1,560	<11		--		1,594	2.1%	23.5
Overexertion	786					786	1.0%	11.6
Poisoning/overdoses	3,875	3,435	<11	1,223	<11	8,537	11.1%	125.6
Struck by, against	1,331		639	<11	14	1,984	2.6%	29.2
Suffocation ⁶	740	51	13	<11	<11	804	1.0%	11.8
Transport Injuries: ⁷	4,305	<11	<11	<11		4,316	5.6%	63.5
<i>Motor vehicle traffic-related</i>	3,415					3,415	4.4%	50.4
<i>MV Occupant⁸</i>	2,215					2,215	2.9%	32.6
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	495					495	0.6%	7.3
<i>Pedal Cyclist</i>	115					115	0.1%	1.7
<i>Pedestrian</i>	569					569	0.7%	8.4
<i>Other person</i>	21					21	0.0%	0.3
<i>Pedal cyclist, non-traffic</i>	380					380	0.5%	5.6
<i>Pedestrian, non-traffic</i>	45					45	0.1%	0.7
<i>Other transport</i>	465					465	0.6%	6.8
Other specified & classifiable	3,108	11	174	<11	<11	3,296	4.3%	48.5
Other specified, not classifiable	1,275	173	308	159	31	1,946	2.5%	28.6
Unspecified	4,331	24	193	--	<11	4,559	5.9%	67.1

Data Sources: Massachusetts Inpatient Hospital Discharge and Outpatient Observation Stay Databases, Center for Health Information and Analysis (CHIA). Data are collected and reported by fiscal year (Oct. 1, 2014 - Sept. 30, 2015). "Hospital Stays" combine hospital discharges and observation stays.

Injury case definition: ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes of 800-909.2, 909.4, 909.9, 910-994.9, 995.50-995.59 or 995.80-995.85 in any diagnosis field. Injury mechanism/intent categories are based on the CDC *Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data*. Gray cells indicate that there are no E-codes in this category.

1) Includes MA residents treated at a MA acute care hospital; deaths were excluded. Counts represent the number of injury-related hospital stays rather than the number of individuals treated. Per data confidentiality guidelines, counts less than 11 (0 - 10) are indicated with <11 and complimentary cells that allow calculation of small counts are suppressed (indicated by "--").

2) Includes injuries resulting from police actions, terrorism and war.

3) Includes adverse effects of medical or surgical care or the use of therapeutic substances.

4) Crude rates per 100,000 MA residents; based on the 2015 postcensal estimate for the MA population of 6,794,422 (U.S. Census Bureau).

5) Total may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

6) Includes asphyxiation and hanging.

7) Transport includes several subcategories (shown in italics). These are not included in the overall totals.

8) Includes motor vehicle drivers, passengers and unspecified persons.